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# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1904 FAIR

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NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1903.

PRICE (On Trains, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. In St. Louis, One Cent.)

## CRISP AND MURPHY IN LIVELY TILT

Blackguarding Language in the House Caused a Great Deal of Excitement.

## BUSINESS WAS FORGOTTEN.

Speaker Rescued Resolution From Oblivion of Forgetfulness—Wrathful Legislators Shook Hands After Debate.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—The chaplain of the House prayed earnestly this morning that the present Assembly might prove "a lovely and loving Legislature," in which forbearance and brotherly love would prevail.

The Evil One must have been busy while the chaplain was praying, for scarce had his voice died away until Colonel John T. Crisp, of Jackson, and Representative Marion Murphy of St. Louis were hurling a choice selection of epithets at each other.

But at the end of a stormy debate there was evidence that the chaplain's prayer was not without effect, for the belligerent statesmen finally shook hands in the presence of the House.

The circus was opened by Mr. Murphy. Some days ago he introduced a resolution calling on the Attorney General to proceed against the fuel combines in this State. He wanted to know if there had been any reply from the Attorney General. The Speaker said there had not, as he understood the Attorney General was quite ill.

Mr. Murphy then offered a resolution for the appointment of three Democratic members of the House as a committee to investigate the charges that there exists in this State a combination, or various combinations, to control the price of fuel. He said that there was a general belief to the effect that a black octopus exists in Missouri, and he was perfectly willing to leave an investigation thereof to the Democratic members of the House.

"Do you, as a Republican," asked Mr. Crisp, "believe that there is such a thing as a general belief?"

"I have read that there was in Democratic newspapers," was the reply.

While this was going on, Colonel Crisp had left his seat and assumed a position in front of the Speaker's stand, where he repeatedly asked for recognition. When finally recognized he proceeded to open a hot fire on Mr. Murphy.

"If he," said Colonel Crisp, referring to Mr. Murphy, "could say or do anything in this House or this side of it—outside of politics for just once, he would elevate himself. This House is disgusted with his trades on politics. He is a political tapeworm and the tapeworm is outside of him."

The Colonel proceeded to pass this sort of compliment on Mr. Murphy for five minutes.

The Speaker gave Mr. Murphy an inch. He said that he was sorry his legislative course was not approved by Colonel Crisp. "Why, I am willing that he shall be a member of this committee," said Mr. Murphy. The speaker then said that he had been referred to by the gentleman from Jackson as a skunk.

"If I were a skunk," said Mr. Murphy, "I would emigrate to a county that I know of in Missouri and get myself elected to the Legislature. The county represented by the gentleman from Jackson is noted for furnishing more train robbers and more horse thieves than all the other counties in the State combined."

By this time Colonel Crisp had moved clear across the hall and was standing near Mr. Murphy's seat.

"I came over to this side," said Colonel Crisp, "to get a good look at the gentleman from St. Louis. He looks like a hatter, and I think he ought to be able to hatch out better things than he has."

"I would like to ask the gentleman a question," said Mr. Murphy.

"Oh, just write me a letter, and let it go at that," retorted Colonel Crisp.

## THE WIFE OF GERMANY'S NEW ENVOY.



BARONESS VON STERNBURG.  
Wife of the new German ambassador at Washington, Baron Speck von Sparburg, who will succeed Ambassador von Holleben. The Baroness, who was born in America, sailed for this country on the August Victoria from Hamburg Tuesday.

## MOTORMAN DID NOT STOP FOR FRANCIS

President of Exposition Company Signaled Street Car With a Flaming Torch.

## LEFT STANDING IN THE MUD.

Was Forced to Walk More Than a Mile in Darkness From Administration Building to Forsythe Junction.

President David R. Francis, the practical Director General of the World's Fair, had the unpleasant experience Wednesday night of being belated in the mire of the Catlin tract, forced to gather drift, light it and wave flaming torches, to hail a late Transit Company car, which passed him and his party at furious speed, leaving the head of the Exposition to foot it through a mile of mud to Forsythe Junction.

The trouble came from a wait of one hour and a quarter at the railway station in front of the Administration building on Skinker road. The President of the Exposition Company, with Director of Exhibits Skiff and Local Treasurer Barthelme, stood on the station platform from 6 p. m. to 7:15 p. m. in momentary expectation of boarding a car from Clayton going into the city.

Following this, Colonel Crisp delivered quite a long speech, saying the young men of Jackson County had the example of robbery and murder set them during the Civil War by Federal troops from Kansas. He referred to many of the horrors of that bloody period in the history of Jackson County, and concluded with the hope that this uncanny grave be permitted to remain closed for ever, so far as the present Legislature is concerned.

He then said some pleasant things about Mr. Murphy, and the two shook hands with much pomp. This brought a cheer from the House.

## WALLS FILLED WITH HONEY.

Bees Worked Six Years in Howard County Farmer's House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Fayette, Mo., Jan. 22.—George W. Frelife, a well-known farmer living near Billings, Howard County, has just discovered that he has been living in a house of honey.

Six years ago bees found lodgment between the weatherboards and plastering of his residence. Yesterday he concluded to investigate, and on tearing away the weatherboarding found that the bees had made a solid wall of honey. More than 100 pounds of the finest quality of honey was taken out.

296 Want Help To-Day.  
The Republic of to-day contains the following ads for "Help":  
Housework...76 Barbers...15  
Boys...19 Trades...41  
Cooks...13 Miscellaneous...132

Your ad for Help, or for a Situation, in The Republic will be read all over St. Louis and the Great Southwest. And it will bring the right kind of answers.

## FLURRY IN WHEAT PRICES AT CHICAGO

Armour Raises Price to \$1 7-8 Cents by Purchasing Four Million Bushels.

## NOW SAID TO BE IN CONTROL.

Big Packer Gives Out His Intention to Hold Out Until the Price Goes as High as 85 Cents.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22.—Amid the wildest excitement that has been witnessed on the Board of Trade in months, May wheat this afternoon sold up to 8 1/2 cents, an advance of 1/4 cent over the close yesterday. The price is the highest reached to date in the present bull campaign.

J. Ogden Armour's manipulation of the option is responsible for the steady advance and there are some who already see the 90 figure looming up. If the present pace is maintained.

With the purchase to-day of 4,000,000 bushels of the May option Armour completed a line of 20,000,000 bushels, which practically gives him control and places all traders in the option at his mercy. This wheat is bought in Chicago, New York and throughout the markets of the Northwest.

Armour began buying at 75 cents. The price advanced steadily until this morning it reached 8 1/2 cents, a cent higher than the close last night. Armour began buying to-day at 80 cents, and the bulk of the 4,000,000 he took to-day was at that figure.

Daniel G. Deid of "Tin-Plate" fame, was reported heavily short, and many other usually heavy traders were reported in a similar condition.

Armour gave out the intention of holding his wheat until at least the price of 85 cents could be attained, and it is barely possible that the figure of 95 cents may be reached before the deal is closed.

The bullish movement from foreign sources is accounted for in addition to the Chicago conditions, by damage to French crops, the short supply in Australia and unfavorable weather for the thrashing and moving of crops at many points.

TEXAS COMMISSION  
ASKS FOR \$200,000.  
Recommend Large Appropriation for St. Louis Fair-Work Progressing Well.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—The Texas World's Fair Park Commission adjourned to-night, having adopted a resolution asking the Legislature to appropriate \$200,000 for the Texas exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

## PANAMA CANAL TREATY SIGNED AT WASHINGTON.

News Leaked Out at the Presidential Reception at the White House Last Night.

## TOO GOOD TO BE KEPT SECRET.

Intention Was to Announce to the World To-Day That Great Project is Assured.

## ALL OBSTACLES ARE REMOVED.

Only This Week Colombia Gave Authority to Its Representative at Washington to Conclude Negotiations.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed to-day in this city.

No details of the signature of the treaty were obtainable to-night, but, at the presidential reception at the White House to-night, the news that the treaty between the two countries at last was an accomplished fact leaked out.

Later the news was confirmed in official quarters. It had been intended not to make the signature of the canal treaty public until to-morrow, but the news apparently was too good for some of the friends of the canal to keep.

Fears had been entertained until this week that Colombia would not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter, and that recourse to the Nicaraguan Canal project might be forced on the Government of the United States. But this week events took a more favorable turn, and Colombia transmitted instructions and authority to Doctor Herran, its representative in the United States, that made possible a conclusion of the long negotiations.

The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the treaty, it is understood, has been the price that the United States was to pay in the shape of a cash payment, and by way of annual rental for the strip of territory along each side of the canal right of way.

The price finally agreed upon could not be learned to-night.

Some time ago there was a hitch over the question of the extent to which control by the United States over this strip of land should go, Colombia objecting on the ground that the provisions requested in the treaty by the United States would mean a relinquishment of sovereignty by Colombia over part of her territory, but this matter was amicably adjusted, as was a difference as to the lifetime of the lease of the strip of land in question, the final result being a practical cessation in perpetuity of the strip to the United States for canal purposes and incidental police control and protection of the canal right of way.

## GOES TO SENATE TO-DAY.

The canal treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house this afternoon, Mr. Hay acting for the United States and Doctor Herran, the Charge d'Affaires of Colombia, who had been specially given full powers to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia.

## LEADING TOPICS

### TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:12 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:12.  
THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 2:57.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT 77 1/2c; ASKED; MAY CORN 41 1/4c; ASKED. CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 81 1/4c; BID; MAY CORN 41 1/4c; BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.  
For St. Louis and Vicinity—Thawing, with snow showers.  
For Missouri—Fair Friday, except rain or snow in west. Saturday rain.

Page.  
1. Crisp and Murphy in Lively Tilt.  
2. House Interested in Convict Labor. Senator Vest Is Elected President.  
3. Full Text of Littlefield's Antitrust Bill Made Public.  
4. Trial for Johnston Before City Council. To Relieve City's Overcrowded Asylums Demands Owl Cars for the South Side.  
5. Confederate Exhibit at Fair Is Assured. Doctor Lyman Abbott Arrives in St. Louis.  
6. Durnell and Herz Killing Failed. Kinloch Park Stake List Announced. Bowling Results.  
7. Formal Charge Filed Against Grain Men. Railway News.  
8. Editorial.  
9. Senate Now Dealt with Omnibus Statehood Measure.  
10. Postal Chief Will Inspect Annex Site. Responsibility for Coal Shortage to Be Settled.  
11. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations.  
12. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.  
13. Bulls Control Market for Wheat and Corn.  
14. Summary of St. Louis Markets. River News and Personals.  
15. Wall Street Is Listless. Securities Close Easy on Local Exchange.  
16. Strong Buying of Wheat in Chicago.  
17. Fire Companies Wrecked Train. Lynch's Pleas of Boer Citizenship Unavailing.

## FT. SAN CARLOS REPORTED DESTROYED; MANY NONCOMBATANTS ARE KILLED.

Attack by German Warships Is Renewed at Daybreak. After a Night's Rest—Twelve Venezuelan Soldiers Under General Bello Fall in First Day's Bombardment and Fifteen Others Are Desperately Wounded—Only a Few Guns Left for Garrison, but With These the Passage of Lake Maracaibo Will Be Defended to the Last.

## VILLAGE SET ON FIRE BY SHELLS IS COMPLETELY DESTROYED

Three German warships yesterday morning renewed their attack on Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, and at noon had reduced its walls almost to ruins, though the defenders, under General Bello, kept up a determined resistance.

Twelve men in the fort were killed and fifteen desperately wounded, as a result of the first day's bombardment.

The village of San Carlos, set on fire by German shells, was completely destroyed, and many noncombatants, it is asserted, were killed.

President Castro, hearing of the bombardment, said that it proved that the Germans do not desire peace, and added: "It is war now."

The State Department at Washington has suddenly become reticent about Venezuelan affairs, especially about the bombardment, and this is taken to indicate that the situation is now considered exceedingly grave.

The German Foreign Office still maintains that it has no information about the bombardment, though it is admitted that at this time the attack is likely to irritate Americans.

England also professes to be without official information about the attack. Officials are much perturbed at Germany's attitude.

Maracaibo, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers Vineta and the Falke, and the gunboat Panther, was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock.

It was resumed this morning at daybreak. Seven or eight shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range. They all fell short.

At 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draft, closed in and again became active by enfilade. The fort replied.

At noonday the fort was a huge mass of ruins. General Bello, the commander of the fort, was still in possession, and not all of his guns had been dismounted.

It was reported to-night that the fort has been destroyed and that the Panther had entered the Lake. The other vessels were prevented from following by their greater draught.

The village of San Carlos, which was set on fire by shells from the German vessels, has been completely destroyed.

Many noncombatants, it is believed, have been killed and wounded.

## DEAD IN FORT.

Twelve dead and fifteen badly wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 7 o'clock last night.

The correspondent left the fort for the mainland at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Panther left her position close in to Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and joined the Falke. This ship was half a mile outside the bar and about five miles from the fort.

At 3 o'clock the correspondent of the Associated Press, in a rowboat, approached one side of the fort, out of range, and from this point witnessed the long-range fire of the German cruisers, which was continued from 3 until 6 o'clock.

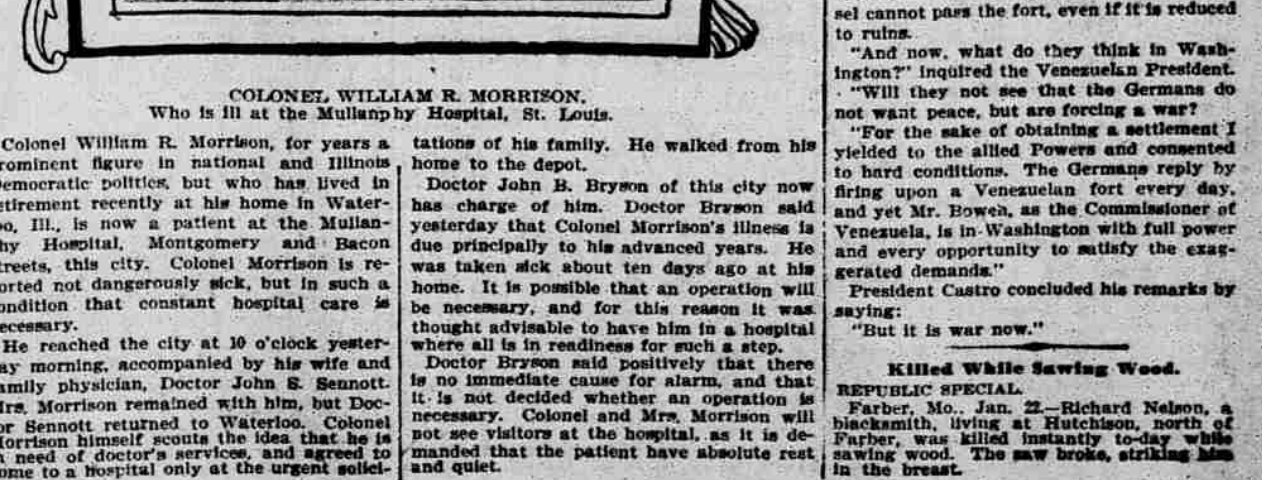
## RAIN OF SHELLS.

The Vineta and the Falke were close together and nearer the fort than the Panther. The first two vessels, at a range of four and a half miles, poured in a continuous rain of shell upon the fort, and only stopped firing with the advent of dusk at 6 o'clock.

At this hour the German vessels retired

## COLONEL WILLIAM R. MORRISON

### ILL AT A ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL



COLONEL WILLIAM R. MORRISON.  
Who is ill at the Mullanphy Hospital, St. Louis.

Colonel William R. Morrison, for years a prominent figure in national and Illinois Democratic politics, but who has lived in retirement recently at his home in Waterloo, Ill., is now a patient at the Mullanphy Hospital, Montgomery and Bacon streets, this city. Colonel Morrison is reported not dangerously sick, but in such a condition that constant hospital care is necessary.

He reached the city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by his wife and family physician, Doctor John S. Bennett. Mrs. Morrison remained with him, but Doctor Bennett returned to Waterloo. Colonel Morrison himself scouts the idea that he is in need of doctor's services, and agreed to come to a hospital only at the urgent solicitation of his family. He walked from his home to the depot.

Doctor John S. Bryson of this city now has charge of him. Doctor Bryson said yesterday that Colonel Morrison's illness is due principally to his advanced years. He was taken sick about ten days ago at his home. It is possible that an operation will be necessary, and for this reason it was thought advisable to have him in a hospital where all is in readiness for such a step.

Doctor Bryson said positively that there is no immediate cause for alarm, and that it is not decided whether an operation is necessary. Colonel and Mrs. Morrison will not see visitors at the hospital, as it is demanded that the patient have absolute rest and quiet.

## STATE DEPARTMENT SUDDENLY RETICENT

Experiences Much Difficulty in Answering Inquiries About the Bombardment.

## MANY RUMORS ARE AFLOAT.

Minister Bowen Is Busy With Preliminary Work of Negotiations, and Offers to Settle With All Claimants at Once.

Washington, Jan. 22.—There is a singular reticence on the part of the State Department, suddenly developed, in connection with the Venezuelan situation, and especially with regard to the German bombardment, which may be significant of the gravity with which the situation is viewed.

There is no longer any talk of exerting friendly influences to prevent these bombardments, but it is difficult for the department to answer congressional callers who are seeking for a reasonable explanation.

An annoying feature of the situation is the probability that there may be a serious interference with Minister Bowen's mission, in which the United States, though not officially concerned, are deeply interested.

There were many rumors afloat to the effect that the State Department had taken steps to point out to the Foreign Office at London, Berlin and Rome its view on this subject, but this could not be confirmed, and to-day it was stated that at present the attitude of the United States must be one of patient waiting.

Secretary Hay still remains at his home nursing a cold. Such business as Mr. Bowen has to do with him is transacted at his house.

## VON QUADT RETURNS.

The Minister was up at an early hour this morning and disappeared from his hotel, so it was said, as cards were refused, save to the German charge, Count Quadt, who returned unexpectedly from New York last night.

He had been awaiting the arrival from Europe of his family. So it is a fair supposition that his sudden return to Washington without meeting them was brought about by the untoward turn in Venezuelan affairs.

Count Quadt also had a long conference at the British embassy with Sir Michael Liebert, and he also paid a call at the Italian embassy, where the ambassador, who is suffering from a slight indisposition, was unable to see him.

It was stated that nothing in the nature of an answer to Minister Bowen's proposition for a removal of the blockade as a condition precedent to negotiations had been received from any of the European foreign offices, though it is admitted that there is a free exchange of notes in progress between the embassies and the European capitals.

This afternoon Mr. Bowen appeared at the State Department and had a short talk with Doctor Hill and with Third Assistant Secretary Pierce. He is making several semi-official calls on the foreign embassies and legations, other than the allies, and it is believed that this is in pursuance of his general duty of adjusting any proper claim they may have against Venezuela.

It is the understanding that none of the countries which refrained from joining in the blockade will be permitted to suffer by Venezuela in consequence of its forbearance, but that its citizens who have suffered as a result of the Venezuelan revolutionary movements and other causes, will, when it comes to settlement of claims, be placed upon an equality with claimants from England, Germany and Italy.

## PRESIDENT CASTRO DECLARES THAT IT IS WAR NOW

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.  
Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 22.—(Copyright, 1903.)—Official and private cable dispatches, which were received here at noon to-day from Maracaibo, announce that the three German warships, the cruisers Vineta and Falke and the gunboat Panther, resumed the bombardment of Fort San Carlos at daylight this morning. Details of the renewed bombardment had not been received at a late hour.

President Castro received me in the Minerva Palace this morning, and showed me all the official advices from Maracaibo. These reports are unanimous on the point that the German gunboat Panther provoked the incident by opening fire on the fort.

While several Venezuelan soldiers were killed and wounded, the bombardment yesterday does not appear to have been effective.

The last dispatch from General Bello, the commander of fort, announces his belief that he can hold the fort indefinitely, and that he is determined to do so.

The Vineta and the Falke, during the whole of yesterday lay outside the reach of the fort's guns. On two occasions the Panther steamed in and tried to pass the fort, but owing to the heavy fire was forced to retire.

"I have instructed General Bello," said President Castro, "to make no needless sacrifice of men. He assures me that the vessel cannot pass the fort, even if it is reduced to ruins."

"And now, what do they think in Washington?" inquired the Venezuelan President. "Will they not see that the Germans do not want peace, but are forcing a war?"

"For the sake of obtaining a settlement I yielded to the allied Powers and consented to hard conditions. The Germans reply by firing upon a Venezuelan fort every day, and yet Mr. Bowen, as the Commissioner of Venezuela, is in Washington with full power and every opportunity to satisfy the exaggerated demands."

President Castro concluded his remarks by saying: "But it is war now."

## Killed While Sawing Wood.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.  
Farber, Mo., Jan. 22.—Richard Nelson, a blacksmith, living at Hutchinson, north of Farber, was killed instantly to-day while sawing wood. The saw broke, striking him in the breast.